

[0035] <u>CLAIMS</u>

- √ 1. A tunable laser cavity sensor chip comprising:
 - (a) a reference laser and a sensor laser, each comprising a waveguide having a gain section, opposing mirrors including a partially transmissive mirror, and a coherent light beam output section, at least one of the waveguides having a phase control section, the coherent light beam output sections being joined to enable coherent light outputs of the reference and sensor lasers to interfere;
 - (b) a sensor region formed through and exposing the evanescent optical field of the sensor laser, for receiving a sample to be diagnosed; and
 - (c) a heterodyne detector at the juncture of the reference and sensor coherent light output sections for detecting a change in the frequency of the coherent light output from the sensor laser resulting from a change in the index of refraction of fluid in the sensor cavity.
- ✓ .2. The chip device of claim 1 wherein the mirror on each laser opposing the partially transmissive mirror is a facet mirror.
- √ 3. The chip device of claim 1 wherein the partially transmissive mirror and
 the opposing mirror are both sampled-grating mirrors having different sampling
 periods.
- J 4. The chip device of claim 1 in which said exposed evanescent field region is between the gain section and one of the mirrors of the sensor laser.
- $\sqrt{5}$. The chip device of claim 1 in which the sensor laser includes said phase control section.



- 6. A system for the identification of a plurality of molecular species comprising a plurality of pairs of reference and sensor lasers of claim 1 having a common source of molecules to be diagnosed
- 7. The system of claim 6 in which the outlet of one pair of reference and sensor lasers is connected in series to the outlet of another pair of reference and sensor lasers.
 - 8. A method for detecting a molecular species in a sample, comprising:

 directing sample to be tested for said molecular species to the inlet of a sample chamber of a tunable cavity sensor chip of claim 1; and

detecting a shift in frequency of the heterodyned coherent light outputs of the reference and sensor lasers thereof.

9. A method for detecting a plurality of molecular species, comprising:

establishing a heterodyned frequency of a first pair of lasers carried by a
chip, one of which has exposed evanescent field material carrying a first ligand
thereon for a first molecular species;

directing molecules to be diagnosed from a source thereof to said first ligand;

detecting a shift in the heterodyned frequency as an indicator of the presence of said first molecular species; and

repeating the foregoing steps with a second pair of lasers carried by said chip having a second ligand carried by evanescent field material, whereby to detect a shift in the heterodyned frequency thereof as an indicator of the presence of said second molecular species.



- 10. The method of claim 9 in which molecules to be diagnosed are directed from said first ligand to said second ligand.
- 11. The method of claim 9, in which the frequency or wavelength of the reference and sensor lasers are shifted to determine the properties of detected species as a function of wavelength.